



# The Intelligencer.

The citizens of Parkersburg, in mass meeting assembled, have requested the venerable Mr. Stevenson, of that city, to deliver a historical oration on the coming Fourth of July.

The Martinsburg Statesman claims that it is the only Democratic paper in the State of West Virginia that has "loughed the corrupt rascals that have worried themselves into the Democratic party." Considering the number of Democratic papers in this State the claim of the Statesman is certainly very remarkable, and all the more so if well founded. We call the attention of the Democratic editors to this serious imputation on their moral status. How can they expect the people to follow them in the coming canvass and put the men whom they support in power, unless they are able to refute this serious accusation of the Statesman.

The Financial Chronicle has collected the data to show the decline in the price of building materials, and finds that in the Albany market, from 1874 to 1876, clear pine dropped from \$50 to \$40 per M, eastern spruce from \$20 to \$14, and yellow pine from \$20 to \$10. Building brick at New York have fallen from \$6 in 1873 to \$3 in 1876 for pale, and from \$10 to \$5 for hard. Lath, lime and cement have fallen quite as much, and the decline in labor is reckoned at 40 per cent. Thus there is a decline ranging from 25 per cent in lumber to 40 per cent in labor and 50 per cent in masonry material.

The Democratic State Executive Committee announce through our advertising columns this morning that they have chartered the Steamer Courier for the Charleston Convention, and that she will leave the wharf here at 8 o'clock next Monday morning. It seems that delegates from a large number of counties have already secured berths on the Courier. She advertises to carry any body, saint or sinner, who wants to go round to the Kanawha valley. This is a rare opportunity for people of a philosophical turn of mind to engage in the study of the true inwardness of the Democratic party, as it will be developed at Charleston and en route.

The funeral of Baron de Palin in New York the other day was called a Pagan ritual, being after the Egyptian rite, but there was no denial of the immortality of the soul of the deceased, but on the contrary a distinct avowal of such a belief. The orator of the occasion made the following striking remarks:

"There is a Theosophist, a follower of this society, who has produced a pamphlet on his life, 'Far from the West.' He says that he has been a student of the occult and the occult is his last resting place and that he has been a student of the occult and the occult is his last resting place and that he has been a student of the occult and the occult is his last resting place."

The expedition to the country to-day, under the auspices of Rev. Mr. Barnitz Sunday School, is something that for a small amount of money confers a substantial good on a great many people. We are glad to see him once or twice a year organizing these popular excursions. It affords an opportunity to ever so many persons, of little or no means, to take their families on a pleasant excursion—an excursion that is made attractive by happy surroundings, such as good music, a ride through the country at the most attractive season of the year, the sight of as many clean happy children, the enjoyment of a good dinner in the woods, and the luxury of a day of rest and recreation on the green sward. To some people the memory of one or two such days in the course of their lives is the entire poetry of their lives. We trust the excursion to-day will be a great success.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.—Mrs. Caroline Richings-Bernard, it is reported, is in receipt of a very handsome offer from Manager Mapleson to become the prima donna of a company of American singers for a series of performances in England next season.

The total earnings of the New Hampshire State prison in 1875 were \$30,390, yielding a profit of \$20,608. Owing to the hard times the contract price of labor per day has been reduced from 95 to 63 cents.

Two surviving members of the staff which assisted Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans—Mr. Thomas Butler and General William O. Butler—are now residing in or near Carrollton, Ky. The former is over 87 and the latter in his 80th year.

The Martinsburg Statesman will not let up on Attorney General Mathews. It says that—

"The man who advises a public officer of the State to go on plundering the treasury of the people can by no act of ours be elevated to any responsible position."

Dr. Ayer, the famous medicine man, is hopelessly ill. Though not in immediate danger, he will never be able to engage actively in business again, or to realize the dream of his life, a seat in Congress. The Washington, Pa., Savings Bank has just declared a dividend of 5 per cent, and yet some cautious man who has sold out publishes this notice:

The Intelligencer hereby gives public notice that it has sold to William W. Shanks, of New York, for himself and as Guardian.

## By Telegraph.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

#### CONGRESS.

**HOUSE.**  
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that Congress should pass, without delay, the bill repealing the resumption act, and should prohibit any further contraction of the currency, and if necessary to meet the demands of the people, should provide for the displacement of national bank notes with United States notes, and should also provide for a speedy return to gold and silver. Referred.

Mr. Baker, of Indiana, asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report of the amount of Internal Revenue taxes paid by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and by the Central Pacific Railroad Company from the 1st of July, 1874, to the 31st of December, 1875. Mr. O'Brien objected.

The House then proceeded to consider the Louisiana contested election case of Spencer vs. Morey, and was addressed by Mr. McCreary, who supported the minority report of the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. Morey, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat.

After a long discussion, in which resolutions were rejected. Yeas 72; nays 100. The resolution declaring Morey, a sitting member, not entitled to his seat and Wm. B. Spencer entitled to it, were adopted without division.

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on the Revision of Laws, reported a bill to perfect the statutes of the United States. He stated that the bill was the joint work of two committees of the House and Senate, and that it was the result of a long and careful study of the statutes.

On the suggestion of Mr. Holman the bill was postponed till to-morrow. Mr. Cox said that he wished to recall to mind a pleasant incident which had occurred yesterday. The young ladies of the Franklin Female Seminary, in number, eleven, of the 13 original States, had honored the House by decorating its hall with flowers. He thought that the House ought to recognize such an act of grace by a vote of thanks, and therefore moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the ladies of that school.

The motion was agreed to and the House adjourned. After the morning hour expired the unfinished business, the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund, was resumed.

The pending question being on the amendment submitted by Mr. Thurman, which the bill was last before the Senate to strike out the clause authorizing the return of all accumulations of interest and insert in lieu thereof a clause authorizing the return of the sum paid by the government of Japan without interest. After debate, rejected—yeas 18, nays 25.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of Whole agreed to.

## By Telegraph.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

#### CONGRESS.

**HOUSE.**  
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that Congress should pass, without delay, the bill repealing the resumption act, and should prohibit any further contraction of the currency, and if necessary to meet the demands of the people, should provide for the displacement of national bank notes with United States notes, and should also provide for a speedy return to gold and silver. Referred.

Mr. Baker, of Indiana, asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report of the amount of Internal Revenue taxes paid by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and by the Central Pacific Railroad Company from the 1st of July, 1874, to the 31st of December, 1875. Mr. O'Brien objected.

The House then proceeded to consider the Louisiana contested election case of Spencer vs. Morey, and was addressed by Mr. McCreary, who supported the minority report of the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. Morey, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat.

After a long discussion, in which resolutions were rejected. Yeas 72; nays 100. The resolution declaring Morey, a sitting member, not entitled to his seat and Wm. B. Spencer entitled to it, were adopted without division.

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on the Revision of Laws, reported a bill to perfect the statutes of the United States. He stated that the bill was the joint work of two committees of the House and Senate, and that it was the result of a long and careful study of the statutes.

On the suggestion of Mr. Holman the bill was postponed till to-morrow. Mr. Cox said that he wished to recall to mind a pleasant incident which had occurred yesterday. The young ladies of the Franklin Female Seminary, in number, eleven, of the 13 original States, had honored the House by decorating its hall with flowers. He thought that the House ought to recognize such an act of grace by a vote of thanks, and therefore moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the ladies of that school.

The motion was agreed to and the House adjourned. After the morning hour expired the unfinished business, the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund, was resumed.

The pending question being on the amendment submitted by Mr. Thurman, which the bill was last before the Senate to strike out the clause authorizing the return of all accumulations of interest and insert in lieu thereof a clause authorizing the return of the sum paid by the government of Japan without interest. After debate, rejected—yeas 18, nays 25.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of Whole agreed to.

## By Telegraph.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

#### CONGRESS.

**HOUSE.**  
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that Congress should pass, without delay, the bill repealing the resumption act, and should prohibit any further contraction of the currency, and if necessary to meet the demands of the people, should provide for the displacement of national bank notes with United States notes, and should also provide for a speedy return to gold and silver. Referred.

Mr. Baker, of Indiana, asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report of the amount of Internal Revenue taxes paid by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and by the Central Pacific Railroad Company from the 1st of July, 1874, to the 31st of December, 1875. Mr. O'Brien objected.

The House then proceeded to consider the Louisiana contested election case of Spencer vs. Morey, and was addressed by Mr. McCreary, who supported the minority report of the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. Morey, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat.

After a long discussion, in which resolutions were rejected. Yeas 72; nays 100. The resolution declaring Morey, a sitting member, not entitled to his seat and Wm. B. Spencer entitled to it, were adopted without division.

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on the Revision of Laws, reported a bill to perfect the statutes of the United States. He stated that the bill was the joint work of two committees of the House and Senate, and that it was the result of a long and careful study of the statutes.

On the suggestion of Mr. Holman the bill was postponed till to-morrow. Mr. Cox said that he wished to recall to mind a pleasant incident which had occurred yesterday. The young ladies of the Franklin Female Seminary, in number, eleven, of the 13 original States, had honored the House by decorating its hall with flowers. He thought that the House ought to recognize such an act of grace by a vote of thanks, and therefore moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the ladies of that school.

The motion was agreed to and the House adjourned. After the morning hour expired the unfinished business, the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund, was resumed.

The pending question being on the amendment submitted by Mr. Thurman, which the bill was last before the Senate to strike out the clause authorizing the return of all accumulations of interest and insert in lieu thereof a clause authorizing the return of the sum paid by the government of Japan without interest. After debate, rejected—yeas 18, nays 25.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of Whole agreed to.

## By Telegraph.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

#### CONGRESS.

**HOUSE.**  
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that Congress should pass, without delay, the bill repealing the resumption act, and should prohibit any further contraction of the currency, and if necessary to meet the demands of the people, should provide for the displacement of national bank notes with United States notes, and should also provide for a speedy return to gold and silver. Referred.

Mr. Baker, of Indiana, asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report of the amount of Internal Revenue taxes paid by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and by the Central Pacific Railroad Company from the 1st of July, 1874, to the 31st of December, 1875. Mr. O'Brien objected.

The House then proceeded to consider the Louisiana contested election case of Spencer vs. Morey, and was addressed by Mr. McCreary, who supported the minority report of the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. Morey, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat.

After a long discussion, in which resolutions were rejected. Yeas 72; nays 100. The resolution declaring Morey, a sitting member, not entitled to his seat and Wm. B. Spencer entitled to it, were adopted without division.

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on the Revision of Laws, reported a bill to perfect the statutes of the United States. He stated that the bill was the joint work of two committees of the House and Senate, and that it was the result of a long and careful study of the statutes.

On the suggestion of Mr. Holman the bill was postponed till to-morrow. Mr. Cox said that he wished to recall to mind a pleasant incident which had occurred yesterday. The young ladies of the Franklin Female Seminary, in number, eleven, of the 13 original States, had honored the House by decorating its hall with flowers. He thought that the House ought to recognize such an act of grace by a vote of thanks, and therefore moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the ladies of that school.

The motion was agreed to and the House adjourned. After the morning hour expired the unfinished business, the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund, was resumed.

The pending question being on the amendment submitted by Mr. Thurman, which the bill was last before the Senate to strike out the clause authorizing the return of all accumulations of interest and insert in lieu thereof a clause authorizing the return of the sum paid by the government of Japan without interest. After debate, rejected—yeas 18, nays 25.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of Whole agreed to.

## By Telegraph.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

#### CONGRESS.

**HOUSE.**  
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that Congress should pass, without delay, the bill repealing the resumption act, and should prohibit any further contraction of the currency, and if necessary to meet the demands of the people, should provide for the displacement of national bank notes with United States notes, and should also provide for a speedy return to gold and silver. Referred.

Mr. Baker, of Indiana, asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report of the amount of Internal Revenue taxes paid by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and by the Central Pacific Railroad Company from the 1st of July, 1874, to the 31st of December, 1875. Mr. O'Brien objected.

The House then proceeded to consider the Louisiana contested election case of Spencer vs. Morey, and was addressed by Mr. McCreary, who supported the minority report of the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. Morey, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat.

After a long discussion, in which resolutions were rejected. Yeas 72; nays 100. The resolution declaring Morey, a sitting member, not entitled to his seat and Wm. B. Spencer entitled to it, were adopted without division.

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on the Revision of Laws, reported a bill to perfect the statutes of the United States. He stated that the bill was the joint work of two committees of the House and Senate, and that it was the result of a long and careful study of the statutes.

On the suggestion of Mr. Holman the bill was postponed till to-morrow. Mr. Cox said that he wished to recall to mind a pleasant incident which had occurred yesterday. The young ladies of the Franklin Female Seminary, in number, eleven, of the 13 original States, had honored the House by decorating its hall with flowers. He thought that the House ought to recognize such an act of grace by a vote of thanks, and therefore moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the ladies of that school.

The motion was agreed to and the House adjourned. After the morning hour expired the unfinished business, the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund, was resumed.

The pending question being on the amendment submitted by Mr. Thurman, which the bill was last before the Senate to strike out the clause authorizing the return of all accumulations of interest and insert in lieu thereof a clause authorizing the return of the sum paid by the government of Japan without interest. After debate, rejected—yeas 18, nays 25.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of Whole agreed to.

## By Telegraph.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

#### CONGRESS.

**HOUSE.**  
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that Congress should pass, without delay, the bill repealing the resumption act, and should prohibit any further contraction of the currency, and if necessary to meet the demands of the people, should provide for the displacement of national bank notes with United States notes, and should also provide for a speedy return to gold and silver. Referred.

Mr. Baker, of Indiana, asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report of the amount of Internal Revenue taxes paid by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and by the Central Pacific Railroad Company from the 1st of July, 1874, to the 31st of December, 1875. Mr. O'Brien objected.

The House then proceeded to consider the Louisiana contested election case of Spencer vs. Morey, and was addressed by Mr. McCreary, who supported the minority report of the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. Morey, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat.

After a long discussion, in which resolutions were rejected. Yeas 72; nays 100. The resolution declaring Morey, a sitting member, not entitled to his seat and Wm. B. Spencer entitled to it, were adopted without division.

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on the Revision of Laws, reported a bill to perfect the statutes of the United States. He stated that the bill was the joint work of two committees of the House and Senate, and that it was the result of a long and careful study of the statutes.

On the suggestion of Mr. Holman the bill was postponed till to-morrow. Mr. Cox said that he wished to recall to mind a pleasant incident which had occurred yesterday. The young ladies of the Franklin Female Seminary, in number, eleven, of the 13 original States, had honored the House by decorating its hall with flowers. He thought that the House ought to recognize such an act of grace by a vote of thanks, and therefore moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the ladies of that school.

The motion was agreed to and the House adjourned. After the morning hour expired the unfinished business, the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund, was resumed.

The pending question being on the amendment submitted by Mr. Thurman, which the bill was last before the Senate to strike out the clause authorizing the return of all accumulations of interest and insert in lieu thereof a clause authorizing the return of the sum paid by the government of Japan without interest. After debate, rejected—yeas 18, nays 25.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of Whole agreed to.

## By Telegraph.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

#### CONGRESS.

**HOUSE.**  
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that Congress should pass, without delay, the bill repealing the resumption act, and should prohibit any further contraction of the currency, and if necessary to meet the demands of the people, should provide for the displacement of national bank notes with United States notes, and should also provide for a speedy return to gold and silver. Referred.

Mr. Baker, of Indiana, asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report of the amount of Internal Revenue taxes paid by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and by the Central Pacific Railroad Company from the 1st of July, 1874, to the 31st of December, 1875. Mr. O'Brien objected.

The House then proceeded to consider the Louisiana contested election case of Spencer vs. Morey, and was addressed by Mr. McCreary, who supported the minority report of the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. Morey, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat.

After a long discussion, in which resolutions were rejected. Yeas 72; nays 100. The resolution declaring Morey, a sitting member, not entitled to his seat and Wm. B. Spencer entitled to it, were adopted without division.

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on the Revision of Laws, reported a bill to perfect the statutes of the United States. He stated that the bill was the joint work of two committees of the House and Senate, and that it was the result of a long and careful study of the statutes.

On the suggestion of Mr. Holman the bill was postponed till to-morrow. Mr. Cox said that he wished to recall to mind a pleasant incident which had occurred yesterday. The young ladies of the Franklin Female Seminary, in number, eleven, of the 13 original States, had honored the House by decorating its hall with flowers. He thought that the House ought to recognize such an act of grace by a vote of thanks, and therefore moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the ladies of that school.

The motion was agreed to and the House adjourned. After the morning hour expired the unfinished business, the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund, was resumed.

The pending question being on the amendment submitted by Mr. Thurman, which the bill was last before the Senate to strike out the clause authorizing the return of all accumulations of interest and insert in lieu thereof a clause authorizing the return of the sum paid by the government of Japan without interest. After debate, rejected—yeas 18, nays 25.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of Whole agreed to.

## By Telegraph.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

#### CONGRESS.

**HOUSE.**  
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that Congress should pass, without delay, the bill repealing the resumption act, and should prohibit any further contraction of the currency, and if necessary to meet the demands of the people, should provide for the displacement of national bank notes with United States notes, and should also provide for a speedy return to gold and silver. Referred.

Mr. Baker, of Indiana, asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report of the amount of Internal Revenue taxes paid by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and by the Central Pacific Railroad Company from the 1st of July, 1874, to the 31st of December, 1875. Mr. O'Brien objected.

The House then proceeded to consider the Louisiana contested election case of Spencer vs. Morey, and was addressed by Mr. McCreary, who supported the minority report of the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. Morey, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat.

After a long discussion, in which resolutions were rejected. Yeas 72; nays 100. The resolution declaring Morey, a sitting member, not entitled to his seat and Wm. B. Spencer entitled to it, were adopted without division.

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on the Revision of Laws, reported a bill to perfect the statutes of the United States. He stated that the bill was the joint work of two committees of the House and Senate, and that it was the result of a long and careful study of the statutes.

On the suggestion of Mr. Holman the bill was postponed till to-morrow. Mr. Cox said that he wished to recall to mind a pleasant incident which had occurred yesterday. The young ladies of the Franklin Female Seminary, in number, eleven, of the 13 original States, had honored the House by decorating its hall with flowers. He thought that the House ought to recognize such an act of grace by a vote of thanks, and therefore moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the ladies of that school.

The motion was agreed to and the House adjourned. After the morning hour expired the unfinished business, the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund, was resumed.

The pending question being on the amendment submitted by Mr. Thurman, which the bill was last before the Senate to strike out the clause authorizing the return of all accumulations of interest and insert in lieu thereof a clause authorizing the return of the sum paid by the government of Japan without interest. After debate, rejected—yeas 18, nays 25.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of Whole agreed to.